

Cybersecurity Guide for Distributed Wind Presentation

May 2021

Megan Jordan Culler, Jake P Gentle





DISCLAIMER

This information was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the U.S. Government. Neither the U.S. Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness, of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. References herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trade mark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the U.S. Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U.S. Government or any agency thereof.

Cybersecurity Guide for Distributed Wind Presentation

Megan Jordan Culler, Jake P Gentle

May 2021

Idaho National Laboratory Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415

http://www.inl.gov

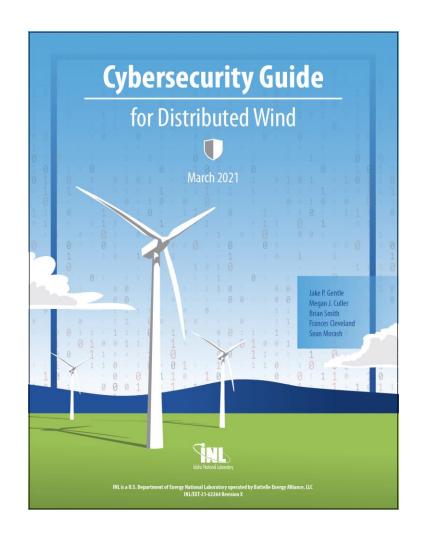
Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy Under DOE Idaho Operations Office Contract DE-AC07-05ID14517 April 23, 2021 **Megan Culler Graduate Fellow Cybersecurity Guide for Distributed Wind**

Jake P. Gentle: jake.gentle@inl.gov Megan J. Culler: megan.culler@inl.gov

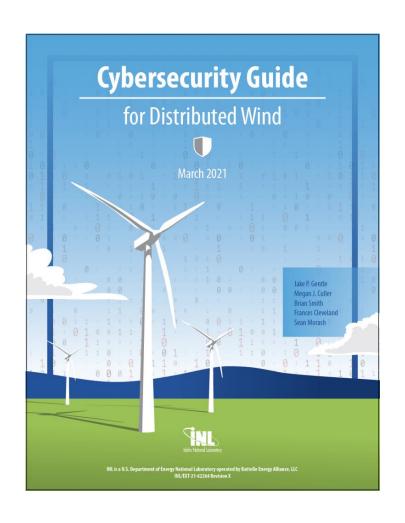


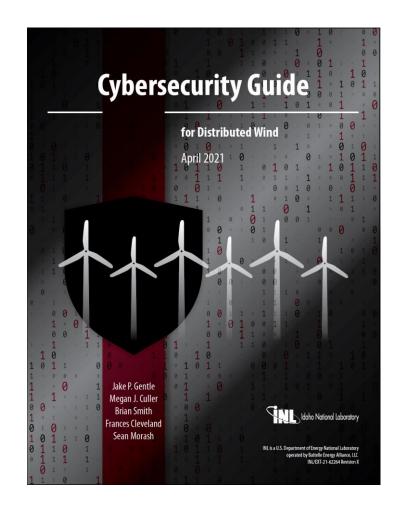
Goals

- Motivate need for cybersecurity for distributed wind
- Explain unique challenges of cybersecurity for distributed wind
- Recommend best practices for cybersecurity for distributed wind stakeholders

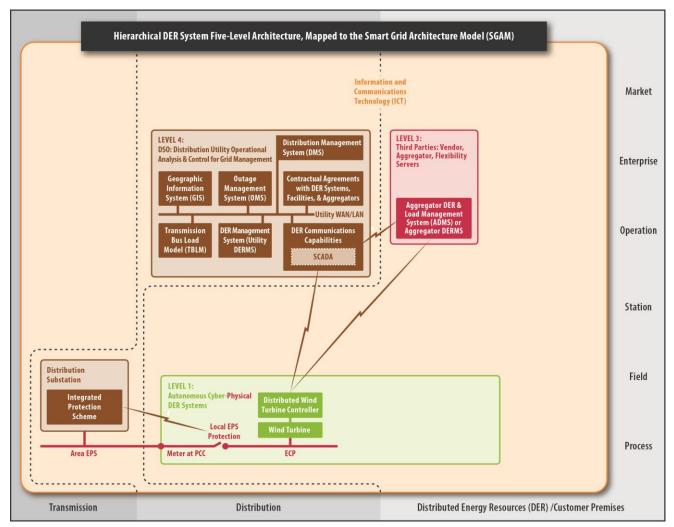


Which cover page do you prefer?!



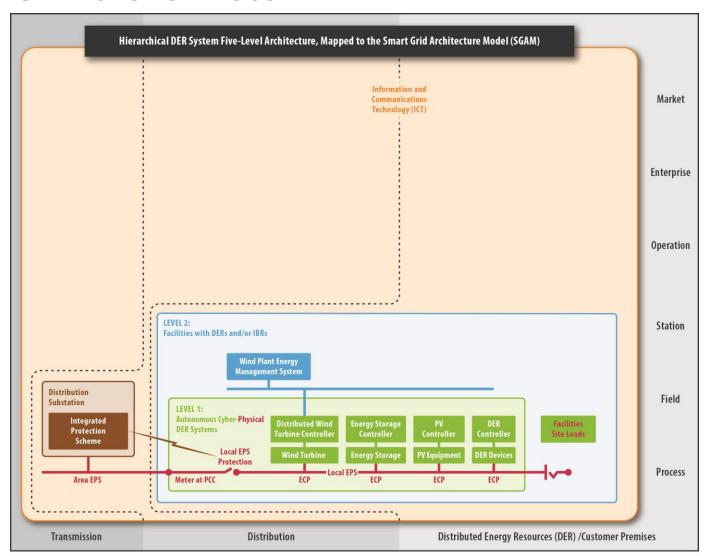


Distributed Wind Architectures: Front-of-the-meter



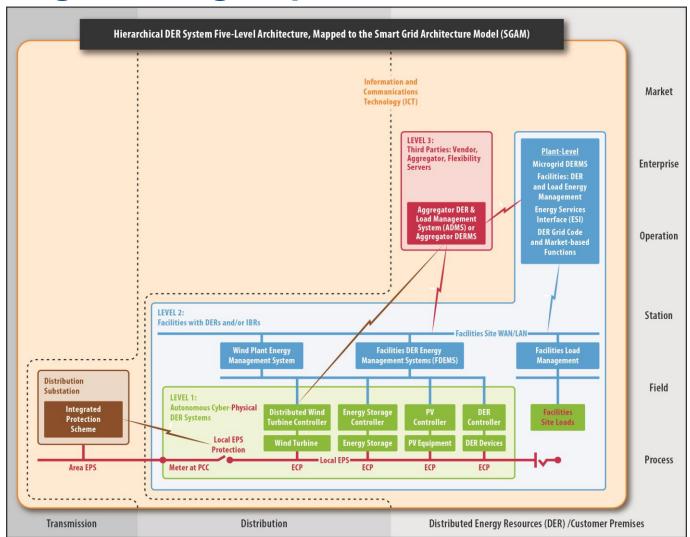
ource: Xanthus Consulting Internationa 21-5015

Distributed Wind Architectures: Behind-the-Meter



Source: Xanthus Consulting International 21-50152

Distributed Wind Architectures: Microgrid, Off-grid potential



Need for Cybersecurity



Shifting wind energy design landscape demands altered cybersecurity paradigm



Distributed wind turbines have many applications, not all stakeholders may be familiar with ICS cybersecurity practices



Cyber threats to wind energy technology have been established and demonstrated



Lack of standards and guidelines for distributed wind

Images:

https://www.fiboxusa.com/enclosures-for-wind-power/

https://www.spower.com/index.php

https://www.ge.com/digital/sites/default/files/download_assets/GE-Digital-Wind-Cyber-Security-Brochure.pdf https://keelsolution.com/blog/whv-implementing-rds-pp-standards-lowers-wind-turbine-operations-and-maintenance-cost/

Challenges for Cybersecurity for Distributed Wind



Different protocols



Remote monitoring



Rise in ICS cybersecurity incidents



Supply chain and lifecycle monitoring



No one-size-fits-all solution



Lack of standards



Few incentives to prioritize cybersecurity



Limited threat sharing



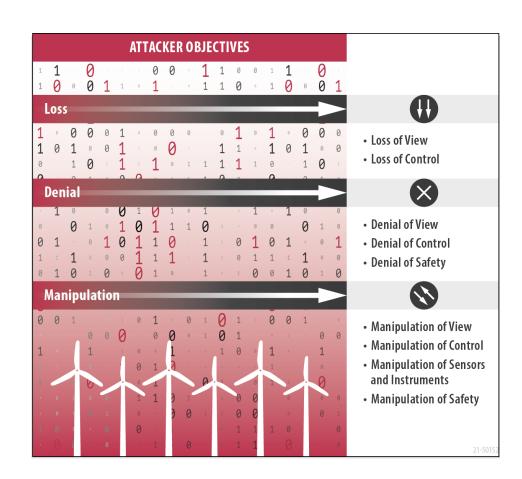
Lack of market offerings that consider security



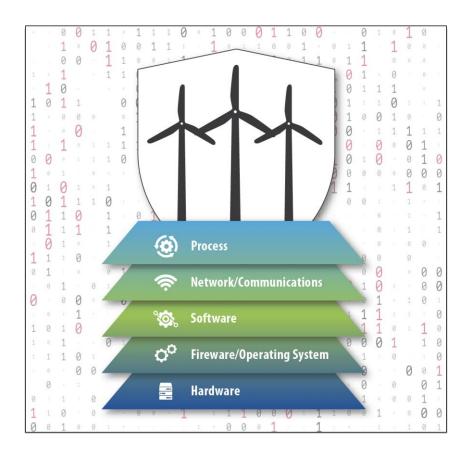
Many stakeholders and personnel involved

Threats, Adversaries, and Objectives

- Basic Hacker
- Disgruntled Insider
- Organized Group
- Hostile Nation-State or Terrorist







- Vulnerabilities may occur at any of the process layers
- Vulnerabilities are building blocks of an attack vector
- Many individual vulnerabilities could be exploited to obtain the same end goal

Key Recommendations

RA

Risk assessment and management recommendations

NE

Communication network engineering recommendations

AC

Access control recommendations

DS

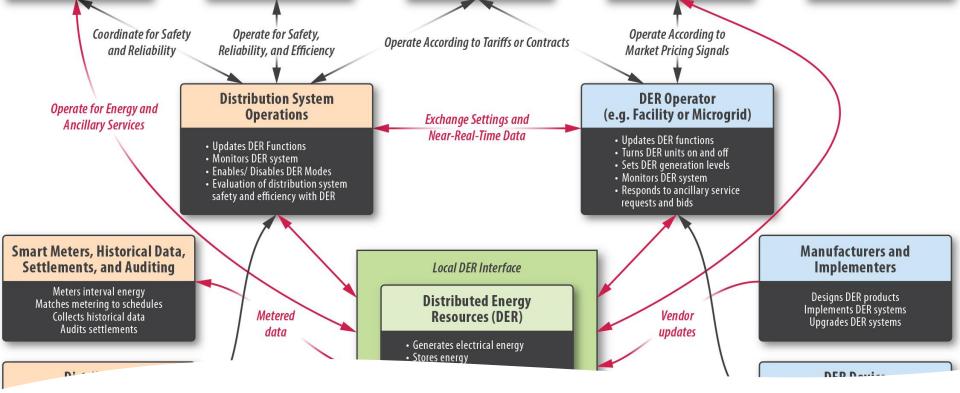
Data security recommendations

SM

Security management recommendations

CM

Coping with and recovering from security events recommendations



Stakeholder Roles

- Distributed wind manufacturers
 - Design of autonomous capabilities to account for cyber mishaps
 - Secure design to IEEE 1547 communication requirements
 - Data validation built in
- Distributed wind integrators and installers
 - Cybersecurity contract in place
 - Proof that all cybersecurity requirements are met
 - Appropriate cybersecurity measures are enabled during installation
 - User's password must change before turbine turned on
- Distributed wind operators who could be facility (owner) operators, utility operators, aggregator operators, or other third parties
 - Protect data confidentiality
 - Ensure RBAC authorization in place

Thank you

